STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE INTER-DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION

DATE: January 11, 2022

FROM: Andrew O'Sullivan AT (OFFICE): Department of

Wetlands Program Manager Transportation

SUBJECT Dredge & Fill Application Bureau of

Sandwich, 41134 Environment

TO Karl Benedict, Public Works Permitting Officer

New Hampshire Wetlands Bureau 29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95 Concord, NH 03302-0095

Forwarded herewith is the application package prepared by NH DOT District 3 for the subject major impact project. This project is classified as major Env-Wt 408.01 Projects in a Priority Resource Area. The project consists of replacing two 15" failed corrugated metal pipes that equalize water elevation of the wetlands located north and south of the roadway with two 15" reinforced concrete pipes.

This project was reviewed at the Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting on December 15, 2021. A copy of the minutes has been included with this application package. A copy of this application and plans can be accessed on the Departments website via the following link: http://www.nh.gov/dot/org/projectdevelopment/environment/units/program-management/wetland-applications.htm.

NHDOT anticipates and request that this project be reviewed and permitted by the Army Corp of Engineers through the State Programmatic General Permit process. A copy of the application has been sent to the Army Corp of Engineers.

Mitigation was determined to not be required as the proposed work was determined to be self-mitigating.

The lead people to contact for this project are Samantha Fifield, District 3 (524-6667 or Samantha.D.Fifield@dot.nh.gov) or Andrew O'Sullivan, Wetlands Program Manager, Bureau of Environment (271-3226 or Andrew.O'Sullivan@dot.nh.gov).

A payment voucher has been processed for this application (Voucher #668101) in the amount of \$400.00.

If and when this application meets with the approval of the Bureau, please send the permit directly to Andrew O'Sullivan, Wetlands Program Manager, Bureau of Environment.

AMO:amo

CC

BOE Original

Town of Sandwich (4 copies via certified mail)

David Trubey, NH Division of Historic Resources (Cultural Review Within)

Carol Henderson, NH Fish & Game (via electronic notification)

Maria Tur, US Fish & Wildlife (via electronic notification)

Beth Alafat & Jeanie Brochi, US Environmental Protection Agency (via electronic notification)

Michael Hicks & Rick Kristoff, US Army Corp of Engineers (via electronic notification)

Kevin Nyhan, BOE (via electronic notification)

\\dot.state.nh.us\\data\Environment\\PROJECTS\\SANDWICH\\2021-M302-1\\Wetlands\\Application Submission Documents\\WETAPP - Coverletter_Sandwich.doc



STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION



File No.:

Check No.:

Amount:

Administrative

Use

Only

Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/Env-Wt 100-900

Administrative

Use

Only

2020-05

APPLICANT'S NAME: NH Department of Transportation TOWN NAME: Sandwich

Administrative

Use

Only

				Initials:	
adh com	erence to the requirements opliance with RSA 482-A. A	r of the requirements in Rules En s would not be in the best intere person may also request a waiv o). For more information, please	est of the public or the environn er of the standards for existing o	nent but is a dwellings o	still in
Ple Res	ase use the <u>Wetland Permi</u> storation Mapper, or other	t Planning Tool (WPPT), the Nat sources to assist in identifying k coastal areas, designated rivers	ural Heritage Bureau (NHB) <u>Dat</u> ey features such as: <u>priority res</u>	ource areas	
Has	s the required planning bee	en completed?			🛛 Yes 🗌 No
Do	es the property contain a P	RA? If yes, provide the following	g information:		⊠ Yes ☐ No
•	Department (NHF&G) and	or an Impact Classification Adjust NHB agreement for a classificance or Statutory Permit-by-Notif	tion downgrade) or a Project-Ty		Yes No
•	Protected species or habitIf yes, species or hNHB Project ID #:	habitat name(s): Blandings Turtl	е		⊠ Yes ☐ No
•	Bog?				☐ Yes ⊠ No
•	Floodplain wetland contig	guous to a tier 3 or higher water	course?		⊠ Yes □ No
•	Designated prime wetland	d or duly-established 100-foot b	uffer?		⊠ Yes ☐ No
•	Sand dune, tidal wetland,	tidal water, or undeveloped tid	al buffer zone?		☐ Yes ⊠ No
Is t	he property within a Desigr	nated River corridor? If yes, prov	vide the following information:		Yes No
•		agement Advisory Committee (L			
•	A conv of the application	was sent to the LAC on Month	Day: Year:	ļ	

For dredging projects, is the subject property contaminated? • If yes, list contaminant:		Yes No
Is there potential to impact impaired waters, class A waters, or outstanding resour	ce waters?	Yes No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (see WPPT or Stream Stats): NA		
SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Env-Wt 311.04(i))		
Provide a brief description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlining and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached"; below.		
Replace two failed 15" corrugated metal pipes that equalize the water elevation o south of the roadway with two 15" reinforced concrete pipe. The proposed pipes length as the existing pipes.		
There is approximately 27" of vertical distance between the top of roadway and the metal pipes are submerged at all times causing the pipe material to deteriorated the formed on NH Route 113. To prevent the pipes' failures from impacting the travelover the pipes (the pavement over the pipes was removed, steel sheets were laid roadway materials and pavement was placed over the steel sheets).	o the point that sinkho ling public, steel sheets	oles have s were placed
Due to the roadway's low profile, the proposed reinforced concrete pipes will be in pipes. All project impacts will be temporary.	nstalled as shallow as t	:he existing
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION		
Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality wit	hin which wetland imp	pacts occur.
ADDRESS: NH Route 113 - Beede Flats Road		
TOWN/CITY: Sandwich		
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: NHDOT ROW		
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: N/A		
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places):	43.84010278° North	-
	71 27065822° Most	

2020-05 Page 2 of 7

SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) INF If the applicant is a trust or a company, then complete v	•	• ••	
NAME: NH Department of Transportation, Samantha Fif	ield		
MAILING ADDRESS: 2 Sawmill Road			
TOWN/CITY: Gilford		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03249
EMAIL ADDRESS: samantha.d.fifield@dot.nh.gov			
FAX: 603-524-8027	PHONE: 603-524-6667		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: SDF, to this application electronically.	I hereby authorize NHDES t	o communicate a	III matters relative
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-	Wt 311.04(c))		
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.:			
COMPANY NAME:			
MAILING ADDRESS:			
TOWN/CITY:		STATE:	ZIP CODE:
EMAIL ADDRESS:			
FAX:	PHONE:		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicate	all matters relative
SECTION 6 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (IF DIFF If the owner is a trust or a company, then complete with Same as applicant	• •	•))
NAME: NH Department of Transportation, Andrew O'Su	llivan		
MAILING ADDRESS: 7 Hazen Drive, PO Box 483			
TOWN/CITY: Concord		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03302
EMAIL ADDRESS: andrew.O'Sullivan@dot.nh.gov			•
FAX: 603-271-7199	PHONE: 603-271-3226		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here AMO, to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicate	all matters relative

SECTION 7 - RESOURCE-SPECIFIC CRITERIA ESTABLISHED IN Env-Wt 400, Env-Wt 500, Env-Wt 600, Env-Wt 700, OR Env-Wt 900 HAVE BEEN MET (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(3))

Describe how the resource-specific criteria have been met for each chapter listed above (please attach information about stream crossings, coastal resources, prime wetlands, or non-tidal wetlands and surface waters): NH Route 113 bisects a large wetland at this crossing's location. The wetland located on the south side of the roadway has also been designated prime. Due to the roadway's shallow profile, stormwater does flood over the roadway (north to south) occasionally. There are several equalizing pipes crossing along this stretch of NH Route 113, of which this crossing is one of them. There is a stream crossing located approximately 100 LF west of this location and another crossing approximately 75 LF east of this crossing. The pipe to the east was replaced under an emergency permit in July of 2019, File No. 2019-02272.

Env-Wt 400: The site was delineated by Deidra Benjamin on 8/24/2021 in accordance with Env-Wt 406. This project will have temporary impact to a Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated Wetland (PSS1E). Project classified as major under Env 408.01

Env-Wt 500: This project is applicable under a maintenance of public highway infrastructure under Env-Wt 527.

Env-Wt 600: N/A, this is not a project in coastal lands or tidal waters

Env-Wt 700: Prime Wetlands in the project area and all impacts are temporary

Env-Wt 900: N/A, this is not a stream crossing

SECTION 8 - AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

Impacts within wetland jurisdiction must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable (Env-Wt 313.03(a)).* Any project with unavoidable jurisdictional impacts must then be minimized as described in the Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization and the Wetlands Permitting: Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Fact Sheet. For minor or major projects, a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site is required (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10)).*

Please refer to the application checklist to ensure you have attached all documents related to avoidance and minimization, as well as functional assessment (where applicable). Use the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Checklist</u>, the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Narrative</u>, or your own avoidance and minimization narrative.

*See Env-Wt 311.03(b)(6) and Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10) for shoreline structure exemptions.

SECTION 9 - MITIGATION REQUIREMENT (Env-Wt 311.02)

If unavoidable jurisdictional impacts require mitigation, a mitigation <u>pre-application meeting</u> must occur at least 30 days but not more than 90 days prior to submitting this Standard Dredge and Fill Permit Application.

but not more than 90 days prior to submitting this Standard Dredge and Fill Permit Application.
Mitigation Pre-Application Meeting Date: Month: 12 Day: 15 Year: 2021
(☑ N/A - Mitigation is not required)
SECTION 10 - THE PROJECT MEETS COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1)c)
Confirm that you have submitted a compensatory mitigation proposal that meets the requirements of Env-Wt 800 for all permanent unavoidable impacts that will remain after avoidance and minimization techniques have been exercised
to the maximum extent practicable: 🔲 I confirm submittal.

NHDES Wetlands Bureau, 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095 www.des.nh.gov

Irm@des.nh.gov or (603) 271-2147

SECTION 11 - IMPACT AREA (Env-Wt 311.04(g))

For each jurisdictional area that will be/has been impacted, provide square feet (SF) and, if applicable, linear feet (LF) of impact, and note whether the impact is after-the-fact (ATF; i.e., work was started or completed without a permit).

For intermittent and ephemeral streams, the linear footage of impact is measured along the thread of the channel. Please note, installation of a stream crossing in an ephemeral stream may be undertaken without a permit per Rule Env-Wt 309.02(d), however other dredge or fill impacts should be included below.

For perennial streams/rivers, the linear footage of impact is calculated by summing the lengths of disturbances to the channel and banks.

Permanent impacts are impacts that will remain after the project is complete (e.g., changes in grade or surface materials). Temporary impacts are impacts not intended to remain (and will be restored to pre-construction conditions) after the

pro	ject is completed.						
IIIR	ISDICTIONAL AREA		PERMANEN	Т		TEMPORARY	
JOK	SDICTIONAL AREA	SF	LF	ATF	SF	LF	ATF
	Forested Wetland						
	Scrub-shrub Wetland				77.6		
spu	Emergent Wetland						
Wetlands	Wet Meadow						
We	Vernal Pool						
	Designated Prime Wetland				88.4		
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer						
er	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream						
Vat	Perennial Stream or River						
Surface Water	Lake / Pond						
rfa	Docking - Lake / Pond						
Su	Docking - River						
	Bank - Intermittent Stream						
Banks	Bank - Perennial Stream / River						
Ba	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond						
	Tidal Waters						
	Tidal Marsh						
Tidal	Sand Dune						
Ξi	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)						
	Previously-developed TBZ						
	Docking - Tidal Water						
	TOTAL				166		
SEC	TION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)		·				
\boxtimes	MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400.						
	NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-FUN	DED AND	SUPERVISEI	D RESTORAT	ION PROJE	CTS, REGARE	LESS OF
	IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400 (refe					,	
	MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate using				,		
	Permanent and temporar	y (non-doo	cking): 166	5 SF		× \$0.40 =	\$ 66.4
	Seasonal do	ocking stru	cture:	SF		× \$2.00 =	: \$
	Permanent do	ocking stru	cture:	SF		× \$4.00 =	: \$
	Projects pr	oposing sh	noreline stru	uctures (inclu	uding docks) add \$400 <i>=</i>	: \$
						Total =	\$ 66.4
The	application fee for minor or major impact is t	he above	calculated t	otal or \$400	, whicheve	r is greater =	\$ 400

2020-05 Page 5 of 7

	3 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (e project classification.	Env-Wt 306.05)		
Minimu	m Impact Project	Minor Project	Major Project	
SECTION 14	- REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS	(Env-Wt 311.11)		
Initial each	box below to certify:			
Initials: SDF	To the best of the signer's know	wledge and belief, all requir	ed notifications have been provided.	
Initials: SDF	The information submitted on signer's knowledge and belief.	or with the application is tr	ue, complete, and not misleading to the b	pest of the
Initials: SDF	 Deny the application Revoke any approvements If the signer is a central practice in New Harestablished by RSA The signer is subject to currently RSA 641. The signature shall condepartment to inspect 	on. Yal that is granted based on rtified wetland scientist, licon mpshire, refer the matter to 310-A:1. The penalties specified in Notestitute authorization for the the site of the proposed primpact trail projects, where	the information constitutes grounds for NHI the information. ensed surveyor, or professional engineer to the joint board of licensure and certificate the Hampshire law for falsification in office municipal conservation commission and oject, except for minimum impact forestre the signature shall authorize only the De	licensed to ation cial matters, d the ry SPN
Initials: SDF			perty owner signature shall constitute ce filed and does not object to the filing.	rtification by
SECTION 15	- REQUIRED SIGNATURES (En	v-Wt 311.04(d); Env-Wt 3	11.11)	
SIGNATURE (PRINT NAME LEC Samantha D. Fifi		DATE: Jan 6, 2022
SIGNATURE (APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM	OWNER): PRINT NAME LEG	GIBLY:	DATE:
SIGNATURE (AGENT, IF APPLICABLE):	PRINT NAME LEG	GIBLY:	DATE:
SECTION 1	- TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNA	TURE (Env-Wt 311.04(f))		
	by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I here our USGS location maps with		nt has filed four application forms, four clow.	detailed
	CLERK SIGNATURE:	·	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Exempt, State Agency per RSA 482-A	4:31(a)(1)
TOWN/CITY	·: [1]		DATE:	

DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:

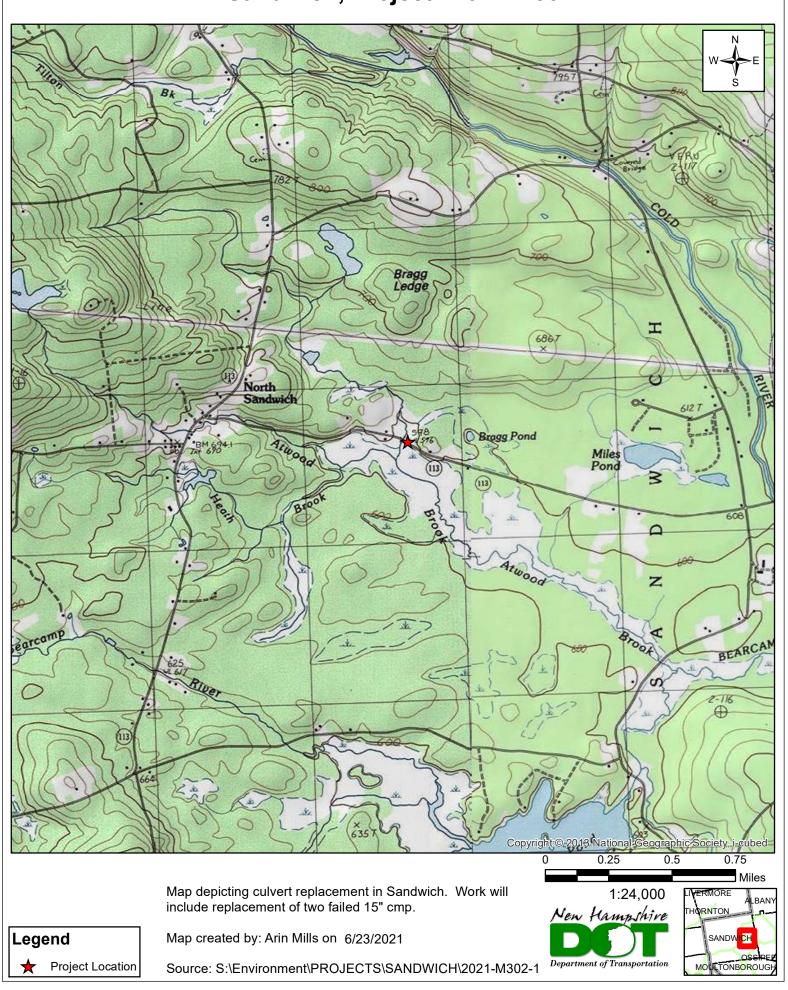
Per RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1)

- IMMEDIATELY sign the original application form and four copies in the signature space provided above.
- 2. Return the signed original application form and attachments to the applicant so that the applicant may submit the application form and attachments to NHDES by mail or hand delivery.
- 3. IMMEDIATELY distribute a copy of the application with one complete set of attachments to each of the following bodies: the municipal Conservation Commission, the local governing body (Board of Selectmen or Town/City Council), and the Planning Board.
- 4. Retain one copy of the application form and one complete set of attachments and make them reasonably accessible for public review.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICANT:

Submit the original permit application form bearing the signature of the Town/City Clerk, additional materials, and the application fee to NHDES by mail or hand delivery at the address at the bottom of this page. Make check or money order payable to "Treasurer – State of NH".

Sandwich, Project #2021-M302-1





STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION ATTACHMENT A: MINOR AND MAJOR PROJECTS



Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

RSA/ Rule: RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 311.10; Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1); Env-Wt 313.03

APPLICANT'S NAME: NHDOT-District 3 TOWN NAME: Sandwich

Attachment A is required for *all minor and major projects*, and must be completed *in addition* to the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Narrative</u> or <u>Checklist</u> that is required by Env-Wt 307.11.

For projects involving construction or modification of non-tidal shoreline structures over areas of surface waters having an absence of wetland vegetation, only Sections I.X through I.XV are required to be completed.

PART I: AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

In accordance with Env-Wt 313.03(a), the Department shall not approve any alteration of any jurisdictional area unless the applicant demonstrates that the potential impacts to jurisdictional areas have been avoided to the maximum extent practicable and that any unavoidable impacts have been minimized, as described in the Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization.

SECTION I.I - ALTERNATIVES (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(1))

Describe how there is no practicable alternative that would have a less adverse impact on the area and environments under the Department's jurisdiction.

THIS PROJECT COULD HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED UNDER THE CULVERT MAINTAINER PROGRAM HAD THE WETLAND LOCATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF NH ROUTE 113 NOT BEEN DESIGNATED PRIME. THIS LOCATION IS NOT A STREAM CROSSING, THE EXISTING PIPES ALLOW FOR A CONNECTION BETWEEN THE WETLANDS LOCATED ON THE NORTH AND SOUTH SIDE OF THE ROADWAY. THE SCOPE OF WORK INCLUDES THE REPLACEMENT OF TWO FAILED 15-INCH CORRUGATED METAL PIPES WITH TWO 15-INCH REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES. ALL RESOURCE IMPACTS WILL BE TEMPORARY

TO IMPROVE AQUATIC ORGANISM CROSSINGS, DISTRICT 3 EXPLORED REPLACING THIS DUAL PIPE CROSSING WITH A SINGLE REINFORCED CONCRETE CROSSING. MULTIPLE GEOMETRIES WERE LOOKED AT (CIRCULAR, OVAL, AND BOX) AND EACH GEOMETRY PRESENTED ISSUES WITH PIPE AVAILABILITY AND CONSTRUCTABILITY. BY FAR, THE LARGEST LIMITING ISSUE IS THE VERTICAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE GROUND ADJACENT TO THE ROADWAY AND THE TOP OF THE ROADWAY: 27 INCHES. FOR A TYPICAL 15" CULVERT CROSSING, 35" OF VERTICAL ROOM IS NEEDED. 27" OF VERTICAL CLEARANCE ONLY ALLOWS FOR 4" OF GRANULAR MATERIAL OVER THE PIPE: TYPICALLY 12" IS REQUIRED.

GIVEN THE VERTICAL CLEARANCE ISSUES, DISTRICT 3 ALSO LOOKED AT ELEVATING THE ROADWAY BY 12" TO ALLOW FOR A SINGLE LARGER CULVERT AND DETERMINED THAT APPROXIMATELY 600 LF OF ROADWAY WOULD HAVE TO BE ELEVATED. THIS OPTION WOULD REQUIRE APPROXIMATELY 1/2 AN ACRE OF PERMANENT IMPACTS TO THE WETLANDS LOCATED ON BOTH THE NORTH AND SOUTH SIDE OF THE ROADWAY. SO, THIS OPTION IS NOT ONLY COST PROHIBITED BUT IT WOULD PERMANENTLY IMPACT THE SOUTHERN PRIME WETLAND. THE BENEFIT OF A SINGLE LARGER CULVERT DOES NOT OUTWEIGH THE IMPACTS TO THE SOUTHERN PRIME WETLAND.

Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to tidal marshes and non-tidal marshes where documented to provide sources of nutrients for finfish, crustacean, shellfish, and wildlife of significant value.
This project does not impact a marsh.
SECTION I.III - HYDROLOGIC CONNECTION (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3))
Describe how the project maintains hydrologic connections between adjacent wetland or stream systems.
The existing crossing, 2-15" corrugated metal pipes have failed. This project proposes to replace the failed pipes with 2-15" reinforced concrete pipes. The proposed concrete pipes shall be far more durable in comparison to the existing metal pipes. The pipes are typically partially underwater at all times at this location; ordinarily, there is approximately 4"-8" of freeboard at this crossing's location. The proposed pipes will be installed at or within a fraction of an inch of the existing pipes' inverts, so the connection shall be maintained between the wetlands located on the north and south side of the roadway.

2020-05 Page 2 of 9

SECTION I.IV - JURISDICTIONAL IMPACTS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(4))
Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to wetlands and other areas of jurisdiction under RSA 482-A,
especially those in which there are exemplary natural communities, vernal pools, protected species and habitat, documented fisheries, and habitat and reproduction areas for species of concern, or any combination thereof.
All of this project's impacts are temporary and are associated with the replacement of two (failed) 15" corrugated metal pipes with two (proposed) 15" reinforced concrete pipes. Temporary impacts are for installation of erosion control measures during construction.
SECTION I.V - PUBLIC COMMERCE, NAVIGATION, OR RECREATION (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(5)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts that eliminate, depreciate or obstruct public commerce, navigation, or recreation.
Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts that eliminate, depreciate or obstruct public commerce,
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2020-05 Page 3 of 9

SECTION I.VI - FLOODPLAIN WETLANDS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(6)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to floodplain wetlands that provide flood storage.
The project will not create permanent impacts to floodplain wetlands. All impacts are temporary for installation of erosion control measures.
SECTION I.VII - RIVERINE FORESTED WETLAND SYSTEMS AND SCRUB-SHRUB – MARSH COMPLEXES (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(7)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to natural riverine forested wetland systems and scrub-shrub – marsh complexes of high ecological integrity.
This project does not impact a riverine forest. Impacts to scrub-shrub marsh of high ecological integrity have been minimized by placement of the proposed concrete pipes in the same location as the existing. All impacts are temporary and have been minimized to areas needed for installation of erosion control measures during construction.

2020-05 Page 4 of 9

SECTION I.VIII - DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND GROUNDWATER AQUIFER LEVELS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(8)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes impacts to wetlands that would be detrimental to adjacent drinking water supply and groundwater aquifer levels.
This project does not impact a drinking water supply or groundwater aquifer levels.
SECTION I.IX - STREAM CHANNELS (Env-Wt 313.03(b)(9)) Describe how the project avoids and minimizes adverse impacts to stream channels and the ability of such channels to handle runoff of waters.
This project is not a stream crossing, nor does it cause any adverse impacts to a stream channel.

2020-05 Page 5 of 9

SECTION I.X - SHORELINE STRUCTURES - CONSTRUCTION SURFACE AREA (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(1)) Describe how the project has been designed to use the minimum construction surface area over surface waters necessary to meet the stated purpose of the structures.
NA
SECTION I.XI - SHORELINE STRUCTURES - LEAST INTRUSIVE UPON PUBLIC TRUST (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(2))
Describe how the type of construction proposed is the least intrusive upon the public trust that will ensure safe docking on the frontage.
NA

2020-05 Page 6 of 9

SECTION I.XII - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – ABUTTING PROPERTIES (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(3)) Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize impacts on ability of abutting owners to use and enjoy their properties.
NA
SECTION I.XIII - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – COMMERCE AND RECREATION (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(4))
Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the public's right to navigation, passage, and use of the resource for commerce and recreation.
passage, and use of the resource for commerce and recreation.
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passage, and use of the resource for commerce and recreation.

2020-05 Page 7 of 9

SECTION I.XIV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – WATER QUALITY, AQUATIC VEGETATION, WILDLIFE AND FINFISH HABITAT (Env-Wt 313.03(c)(5))
Describe how the structures have been designed, located, and configured to avoid impacts to water quality, aquatic vegetation, and wildlife and finfish habitat.
NA
SECTION I.XV - SHORELINE STRUCTURES – VEGETATION REMOVAL, ACCESS POINTS, AND SHORELINE STABILITY (Env- Wt 313.03(c)(6))
Describe how the structures have been designed to avoid and minimize the removal of vegetation, the number of access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.
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access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.

2020-05 Page 8 of 9

PART II: FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

REQUIREMENTS

Ensure that project meets the requirements of Env-Wt 311.10 regarding functional assessment (Env-Wt 311.04(j); Env-Wt 311.10).

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT METHOD USED:

US Army Corp of Engineers Highway Methodology; Wetlands Functions and Values

NAME OF CERTIFIED WETLAND SCIENTIST (FOR NON-TIDAL PROJECTS) OR QUALIFIED COASTAL PROFESSIONAL (FOR TIDAL PROJECTS) WHO COMPLETED THE ASSESSMENT: ARIN MILLS

DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 9/3/2021

Check this box to confirm that the application includes a NARRATIVE ON FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT:



For minor or major projects requiring a standard permit without mitigation, the applicant shall submit a wetland evaluation report that includes completed checklists and information demonstrating the RELATIVE FUNCTIONS AND VALUES OF EACH WETLAND EVALUATED. Check this box to confirm that the application includes this information, if applicable:



Note: The Wetlands Functional Assessment worksheet can be used to compile the information needed to meet functional assessment requirements.



AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION CHECKLIST

Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



Check the Status of your Application

RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 311.07(c)

This checklist can be used in lieu of the written narrative required by Env-Wt 311.07(a) to demonstrate compliance with requirements for Avoidance and Minimization (A/M), pursuant to RSA 482-A:1 and Env-Wt 311.07(c).

For the construction or modification of non-tidal shoreline structures over areas of surface waters without wetland vegetation, complete only Sections 1, 2, and 4 (or the applicable sections in Attachment A: Minor and Major Projects (NHDES-W-06-013).

The following definitions and abbreviations apply to this worksheet:

- "A/M BMPs" stands for <u>Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques for Avoidance and Minimization</u> dated 2019, published by the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (Env-Wt 102.18).
- "Practicable" means available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes (Env-Wt 103.62).

SECTION 1 - CONTACT/LOCATION INFORMATION						
APPLICANT LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: NH Department of Transportation						
PROJECT STREET ADDRESS: NH Route 113 PROJECT TOWN: Sandwich						
TAX MAP/LOT NUMBER: DOT ROW						
SECTION 2 - PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT						
Indicate whether the primary purpose of the project is to construct a water-access structure or requires access through wetlands to reach a buildable lot or the buildable portion thereof. ☐ Yes ☑ No						
If you answered "no" to this question, describe the purpose of the "non-access" project type you have proposed:						
reinforced concrete pi	If you answered "no" to this question, describe the purpose of the "non-access" project type you have proposed: The purpose of the project is to replace two deteriorated 15" corrugated metal (equalizing) pipes with two 15" reinforced concrete pipes. Under wet conditions, as is at this location, the proposed reinforced concrete pipes will be far more durable than existing corrugated metal pipes.					

2020-05 Page 1 of 3

SECTION 3 - A/M PROJECT DESIGN TECHNIQUES Check the appropriate boxes below in order to demonstrate that these items have been considered in the planning of the project. Use N/A (not applicable) for each technique that is not applicable to your project. For any project that proposes new permanent impacts of more than one acre or that proposes new permanent impacts to a Priority Resource Area (PRA), Check or both, whether any other properties reasonably available to the applicant, Env-Wt 311.07(b)(2) whether already owned or controlled by the applicant or not, could be used N/A to achieve the project's purpose without altering the functions and values of any jurisdictional area, in particular wetlands, streams, and PRAs. Whether alternative designs or techniques, such as different layouts, Check Env-Wt 311.07(b)(3) construction sequencing, or alternative technologies could be used to avoid □ N/A impacts to jurisdictional areas or their functions and values. Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4) The results of the functional assessment required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10) Check Env-Wt 311.10(c)(1) were used to select the location and design for the proposed project that has N/A the least impact to wetland functions. Env-Wt 311.10(c)(2) Where impacts to wetland functions are unavoidable, the proposed impacts Check Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4) are limited to the wetlands with the least valuable functions on the site while N/A avoiding and minimizing impacts to the wetlands with the highest and most Env-Wt 311.10(c)(3) valuable functions. Env-Wt 313.01(c)(1) No practicable alternative would reduce adverse impact on the area and Check Env-Wt 313.01(c)(2) environments under the department's jurisdiction and the project will not N/A Env-Wt 313.03(b)(1) cause random or unnecessary destruction of wetlands. Check The project would not cause or contribute to the significant degradation of Env-Wt 313.01(c)(3) waters of the state or the loss of any PRAs. □ N/A Check Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3) The project maintains hydrologic connectivity between adjacent wetlands or stream systems. □ N/A Env-Wt 904.07(c)(8) Check Env-Wt 311.10 Buildings and/or access are positioned away from high function wetlands or surface waters to avoid impact. N/A A/M BMPs Check Env-Wt 311.10 The project clusters structures to avoid wetland impacts. A/M BMPs N/A Check Env-Wt 311.10 The placement of roads and utility corridors avoids wetlands and their A/M BMPs associated streams. ⊠ N/A Check The width of access roads or driveways is reduced to avoid and minimize A/M BMPs impacts. Pullouts are incorporated in the design as needed. ⊠ N/A Check The project proposes bridges or spans instead of roads/driveways/trails with A/M BMPs culverts. N/A

A/M BMPs	The project is designed to minimize the number and size of crossings, and crossings cross wetlands and/or streams at the narrowest point.	☐ Check ☐ N/A
Env-Wt 500 Env-Wt 600 Env-Wt 900	Wetland and stream crossings include features that accommodate aquatic organism and wildlife passage.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 900	Stream crossings are sized to address hydraulic capacity and geomorphic compatibility.	☐ Check ☐ N/A
A/M BMPs	Disturbed areas are used for crossings wherever practicable, including existing roadways, paths, or trails upgraded with new culverts or bridges.	⊠ Check □ N/A
SECTION 4 - NON-TID	AL SHORELINE STRUCTURES	
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(1)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to use the minimum construction surface area over surfaces waters necessary to meet the stated purpose of the structure.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(2)	The type of construction proposed for the non-tidal shoreline structure is the least intrusive upon the public trust that will ensure safe navigation and docking on the frontage.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(3)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts on the ability of abutting owners to use and enjoy their properties.	☐ Check ☐ N/A
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(4)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the public's right to navigation, passage, and use of the resource for commerce and recreation.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(5)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed, located, and configured to avoid impacts to water quality, aquatic vegetation, and wildlife and finfish habitat.	☐ Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(6)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize the removal of vegetation, the number of access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.	☐ Check ☑ N/A

December 15, 2021 Natural Resource Agency Meeting Sandwich Culvert Replacement 2021-M302-1

Presenters: Samantha Fifield, Arin Mills

Arin Mills, NHDOT Senior Environmental Manager, and Samantha Fifield, District 3 Civil Engineer, presented on the proposed culvert replacement for two failed 15" corrugated metal pipes (CMP) under NH 113 (Beede Flats Road) in Sandwich. The pipes function as an equalizer for the large wetland complex, and does not carry stream flow. A USGS map depicting the project location was shown, with a large wetland complex surrounding the project which drains into Atwood Brook (to the south) and runs into the Bear Camp River, leading into the Cold River. An aerial image shows the project lies to the east of the stream crossing and is surrounded by undeveloped land and rural development. The project is adjacent to the Wyman Preserve, a Conservation Easement held by NH Audubon. Arin met with Phil Brown to determine any concerns and he mentioned the desire to maintain beaver in the wetland system and to continue coordination with NH Fish & Game for rare wildlife. Photos were shown of the site and the existing conditions. It was noted a steel plate was installed over the failed pipes (no impacts to wetlands) to maintain the travel way until a permit was issued and a pipe replacement could be completed.

Sam provided an overview of the project to include the replacement of two failed 15" CMP's that equalize the water elevation with two reinforced concrete pipes. The pipes will be approximately the same length as existing and constructed of concrete to avoid future pipe deterioration. It was explained that the proposed work could have been completed under the culvert maintainer program had it not been located adjacent to a prime wetland. Draft wetland impact plans were shown where \sim 78 sf of a palustrine scrub shrub (PSS) wetland is temporarily impacted on the north side of the roadway and \sim 88 sf of a prime wetland PSS is temporarily impacted on the south side of the roadway. All impacts are within the existing DOT prescriptive ROW, and to the east of the existing stream crossing. Sam further described the construction sequence to include the installation of a temporary sandbag cofferdam and sediment basins. Traffic will be restricted to single lane alternating and is anticipated to take 1-2 days to complete. Secondary erosion control measures, such as silt sock, will be placed around the sediment basins as they cannot be placed 20'+ from the wetland boundary due to space constraints.

Arin showed the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps with adjacent PSS wetland to north/south, as well as adjacent 100-year floodplain. The Priority Resource Areas (PRA) identified are Peatland (bog), Floodplain wetland adjacent to Tier 3 stream and Prime Wetlands. A field review did not identify vegetation or soils consistent with a bog. No permanent impacts are proposed in the scrub-shrub swamp. A file review of the Prime wetlands report, from 1984, identified important elements of the wetland; the elements include flora and fauna, food chain production, aesthetics, recreation, educational opportunities and hydraulic value for floodwater retention. The proposed project will not negatively impact these values. The NHB file review (NHB21-2146) determined Smooth green snake and Blandings turtle. Coordination with NH Fish & Game requested additional light for turtle passage. The US Fish & Wildlife Service IPaC review predicted Northern long eared bat (NLEB) and Monarch butterfly

(candidate). A 4(d)-consistency letter was generated for the NLEB. Section 106 Cultural review is consistent with the programmatic agreement for culvert replacement.

Sam clarified that larger concrete culvert alternatives were considered, although none were suitable for this location, due to the limited clearance between the ground elevation next to the roadway and the top of the roadway (27 inches). At this location, a larger diameter concrete culvert will not allow for necessary roadway cover material, and precast box culvert manufacturers do not cast box culvert sizes small enough to maintain the existing roadway elevation. Sam also explained constructability issues associated with using a larger box culvert to construct a sunken concrete box. Sam also looked at raising the elevation of the roadway profile to allow for a larger culvert. This option is cost prohibited as it would require ~ 600 LF of roadway built up and would permanently impact approximately 1/2 acre of the wetlands located north and south of the roadway.

Karl B asked to confirm the proposed invert elevations were same as existing and Sam agreed that they would. It was asked if restoration of vegetation was proposed and Sam stated very little vegetation disturbance is proposed with installation of the cofferdam, and the project is anticipated to take approximately 1 day to complete. Karl confirmed the project classification is major under Env Wt-408.01, with no mitigation. He asked the functions and values assessment be summarized within the application to show no impacts functions and values of the prime wetland.

Carol H asked for clarification on the space between the pipes and the ability for turtle passage. Sam stated fill material is required along the length to maintain the structural integrity of the roadway. Carol said with the information provided the proposed project is reasonable and thanked Sam for the due diligence in researching alternatives. No further concerns as proposed. Mike H and Pete S had no comments.

Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

Total area of wetland Human made? λ	Is wetl	Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor?	y or a "habitat island"? №	Wetland I.D. Sandwich 2021-1902-1
Adjacent land use <u>CONSERVATION</u> / UNITELLODE	250	Distance to nearest roadv	Distance to nearest roadway or other development within	Prepared by: $A_{\text{Mil}} \leq Date \frac{9/3}{2!}$
Dominant wetland systems present DEM	88	Contiguous undeveloped	Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present	Wetland Impact: Type 16mp Area 11dgsf
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? \wedge) If	If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? UPPEL of	he drainage basin? UPPEL OF	Evaluation based on:
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?	-	Upper Bearcamp River (HU Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)	Upper Bearcamp River (HUCIA) liversity/abundance (see attached list)	Office X Field X
Function/Value	Suitability Y / N	ty Rationale Pr (Reference #)* Fu		Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	>	1,2,45,7,12,15	lg welland complex associated wls	lg wotland complex associated wil stream. High quality natural wetland.
Floodflow Alteration		1,5,7,8,9,10,11,13,14,7,8×	1	very large corine) wetland with ability to retain water a using flood events. Dense notive vegetation
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		U'S'M'0'8'Sh'	small sheam Thraugh wetland, II	small sheam Inraigh wetland, Ilmited + vanidolopins. Diffluc chamel
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	>	12,3,45,6,7,8,9,10,11	X executed both Sheam, highly we	associated with Steam, highly vegetated, parding water present in wetland. Uplands surrending mixture of unduringment ics identially.
Nutrient Removal	\nearrow	11,2,3,45,6,7,8,9,0	X Deep organic soils wil dense notice varietists. Forged assets present,	tive vegetation. Pended applic
Production Export	>	1,2,45,7,8,9,10,11,12	Birds and insects present, high & plants throughout Seasons.	Birds and insacts present, high + diverse vegetation w/ flavering plants throughout scassons.
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	X	3,4,6,12,12,14,15	high vayefath and onsty will mean der	high varefathordonsity will meandering stream, vegetation immediatly and to stream, no signs of erasion
🦢 Wildlife Habitat	K	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,89,10,18,10,10,18,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,	X road biseds welland after non	road biseds welfurb otherwise reducential fundereloped adj. potected conscribing loads adj. High plant diversity. Bild baxes
Recreation	>	1,3,45,6,7,10,11	X pareded and present ad twithin, Th	patected and present and twoThin, Trailhead / Kiosk presont. Dot aige mough for boahing, fish unk
Educational/Scientific Value	X	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,11,13,	X road bisects wetland, Existing Road X	road bisects wetland, Existing walking path / observation platform roady, Smull purchastoca
🦟 Uniqueness/Heritage	K	3,45,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,24	X existing Elost/Mail Win wet Oliverse vegetaction, Blandin	enshing Krask/Mail Win Wetland, open welland with Vast Vicus diverse vegetechan Blanding that let green steek known
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	>	12,2,4,5,7,8,9,10,	y existing viewing location with high diversity of vegetation	in aversity of vegetation
ES Endangered Species Habitat	\nearrow	re-	Y Blandings further is smooth effect strates to specific present, well and is prime retland	space trust of nabital tor
Other			wetland designated as Prime by Town of Sudolich, 1984	c by Town of Sudouch, 1984.

Notes: Wetland delineation conducted on 8134/31 in accordance with Army Corp Standards.

* Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

Memo

NH Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

Please note: portions of this document are confidential.

Maps and NHB record pages are confidential and should be redacted from public documents.

To: Arin Mills, NH Department of Transportation

John O. Morton Building

7 Hazen Drive

Concord, NH 03302-0483

From: Jessica Bouchard, NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 6/29/2021 (valid until 06/29/2022) **Re**: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Permits: NHDES - Wetland Standard Dredge & Fill - Major, USACE - General Permit

NHB ID: NHB21-2146 Town: Sandwich Location: Culverts under NH 113

Description: The proposed project will replace two failing 15" culverts.

cc: Kim Tuttle

As requested, I have searched our database for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities, with the following results.

Comments NHB: No Comments At This Time

F&G: If these are double 15" culverts we would like to see replacement with a significantly larger single culvert, RCP or CMP, to provide aquatic species passage opportunities for Blanding's turtles.

Vertebrate species	State ¹	Federal	Notes
Blanding's Turtle (Emydoidea blandingii)	E		Contact the NH Fish & Game Dept (see below).
Smooth Green Snake (Opheodrysvernalis)	SC		Contact the NH Fish & Game Dept (see below).

¹Codes: "E" = Endangered, "T" = Threatened, "SC" = Special Concern, "--" = an exemplary natural community, or a rare species tracked by NH Natural Heritage that has not yet been added to the official state list. An asterisk (*) indicates that the most recent report for that occurrence was more than 20 years ago.

Contact for all animal reviews: Kim Tuttle, NHF&G, (603) 271-6544.

A negative result (no record in our database) does not mean that a sensitive species is not present. Our data can only tell you of known occurrences, based on information gathered by qualified biologists and reported to our office. However, many areas have never been surveyed, or have only been surveyed for certain species. An on-site survey would provide better information on what species and communities are indeed present.

Mills, Arin

From: Tuttle, Kim

Sent: Wednesday, December 8, 2021 10:31 AM

To: Mills, Arin

Cc: Henderson, Carol

Subject: RE: Sandwich Culvert Replacement Wildlife Review, NHB21-2146

Hi Arin,

In a wetland low flow situation, you don't need to construct a natural bottom in a box culvert. They are embedded to the necessary depth and allowed to fill in with mud, etc. over time which usually happens very quickly.

Kim

From: Mills, Arin <Arin.J.Mills@dot.nh.gov> **Sent:** Wednesday, December 8, 2021 10:27 AM **To:** Tuttle, Kim <Kim.A.Tuttle@wildlife.nh.gov>

Subject: RE: Sandwich Culvert Replacement Wildlife Review, NHB21-2146

Kim, I did ask the engineer and below is what she provided:

Unfortunately, an 18" tall box is actually 24" tall, so cars would be running on the box itself. Boxes of that size aren't built to withstand traffic like that.

Also, manufacturers don't make boxes this small. The smallest dimension manufactured today is 24" so the structure would be 30" tall. The next thought is to sink the structure to give it a "natural bottom". The problem is that the culvert is so small a natural bottom isn't really constructible.

So, between the small size and inherent the roadway's low profile, the only thing that really can be put in is the 15" pipe.

I also looked at raising the profile of the roadway to accommodate a taller structure. Approximately 600 LF of roadway profile would have to be adjusted to raise the road by a foot at this location. That would allow for the 24" tall structure, but it is a cost prohibited option that would require a seriously major permit and mitigation.

Hope this helps.

~ Arin

From: Tuttle, Kim < <u>Kim.A.Tuttle@wildlife.nh.gov</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, December 8, 2021 9:08 AM
To: Mills, Arin < Arin.J.Mills@dot.nh.gov>

Subject: RE: Sandwich Culvert Replacement Wildlife Review, NHB21-2146

Hi Arin.

Do you know why the engineer decided to not go with the single concrete box, approx. 3' by 18"? The single larger opening of a box culvert would allow more light into the culvert attracting more wildlife to enter.

Kim

From: Mills, Arin < Arin.J.Mills@dot.nh.gov > Sent: Tuesday, December 7, 2021 1:30 PM
To: Tuttle, Kim < Kim.A.Tuttle@wildlife.nh.gov >

Subject: RE: Sandwich Culvert Replacement Wildlife Review, NHB21-2146

Hello Kim. The engineer has developed a plan for the site and has proposed to replace the existing pipes with two 15" concrete pipes in the current location. There will be ~ 4-8" of freeboard within the pipes under ordinary conditions. This project will be discussed at the upcoming Nat Res meeting on December 15th.

~ Arin

From: Tuttle, Kim < Kim.A.Tuttle@wildlife.nh.gov > Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 1:48 PM
To: Mills, Arin < Arin.J.Mills@dot.nh.gov >

Subject: RE: Sandwich Culvert Replacement Wildlife Review, NHB21-2146

Depends on how much 'freeboard' the engineer thinks there will be in ordinary conditions. For example, will it be a couple of inches or 6" or more?

From: Mills, Arin < Arin.J.Mills@dot.nh.gov > Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 1:43 PM
To: Tuttle, Kim < Kim.A.Tuttle@wildlife.nh.gov >

Cc: Doperalski, Melissa < Melissa. J. Doperalski@wildlife.nh.gov>

Subject: RE: Sandwich Culvert Replacement Wildlife Review, NHB21-2146

Kim,

It is likely this crossing, no matter the size, will be nearly submerged below the water due to the profile of the road (the road bisects the wetland). I can assume the box would be closed bottom and embedded. I can inquire with the engineer on a wider box, what size do you recommend for protection of the turtle?

~ Arin

From: Tuttle, Kim < <u>Kim.A.Tuttle@wildlife.nh.gov</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 1:38 PM
To: Mills, Arin < Arin.J.Mills@dot.nh.gov>

Cc: Doperalski, Melissa < Melissa. J. Doperalski@wildlife.nh.gov>

Subject: RE: Sandwich Culvert Replacement Wildlife Review, NHB21-2146

Going wider is an option too-

Kim

From: Mills, Arin < Arin.J.Mills@dot.nh.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2021 1:16 PM
To: Tuttle, Kim < Kim.A.Tuttle@wildlife.nh.gov>

Subject: Sandwich Culvert Replacement Wildlife Review, NHB21-2146

Hello Kim,

I am reaching out in regards to the above referenced NHB review for a culvert replacement project in Sandwich. I was able to visit the site yesterday and have attached some photos that may assist with your review.

The current design plan is to replace the twin 15" CMP's with a single concrete box, approx. 3' by 18". These pipes serve as equalizer pipes as the existing roadway bisects the wetland, and thus are continually submerged in water and subject to deterioration (rust). The replacement construction will be concrete to eliminate future deterioration, and will also allow for a wider (single) opening for turtles to pass. The low road profile limits the Department's options for sizing, and as I mentioned these pipes serve to equalize the water level on either side of the roadway.

You will see in the photos a break in the pavement at the crossing. These pipes are failing and the pavement was cut to allow for placement of a steel plate to allow the roadway to remain passable until the wetland permit can be obtained and work can be completed.

Can you please let me know if you have any additional questions or concerns for the project?

Arin Mills
Senior Environmental Manager, Operations Management
NH Department of Transportation
Bureau of Environment
7 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03302
Ph: (603)271-0187

Arin.j.mills@dot.nh.gov



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104

http://www.fws.gov/newengland

In Reply Refer To: November 30, 2021

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2022-SLI-0606

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2022-E-02075 Project Name: Sandwich, 2021-M302-1

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan

(http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 (603) 223-2541

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2022-SLI-0606

Event Code: Some(05E1NE00-2022-E-02075)

Project Name: Sandwich, 2021-M302-1

Project Type: BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION / MAINTENANCE

Project Description: Work will include the replacement of two 15" corrugate metal pipe with a

precast concrete box under NH 113.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@43.840075049999996,-71.37962477320362,14z



Counties: Carroll County, New Hampshire

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME STATUS

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Insects

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104

http://www.fws.gov/newengland

IPaC Record Locator: 572-107836439 November 30, 2021

Subject: Consistency letter for the 'Sandwich, 2021-M302-1' project indicating that any take of the northern long-eared bat that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o).

Dear Arin Mills:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on November 30, 2021 your effects determination for the 'Sandwich, 2021-M302-1' (the Action) using the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) key within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. You indicated that no Federal agencies are involved in funding or authorizing this Action. This IPaC key assists users in determining whether a non-Federal action may cause "take" of the northern long-eared bat that is prohibited under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Based upon your IPaC submission, any take of the northern long-eared bat that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o). Unless the Service advises you within 30 days of the date of this letter that your IPaC-assisted determination was incorrect, this letter verifies that the Action is not likely to result in unauthorized take of the northern long-eared bat.

Please report to our office any changes to the information about the Action that you entered into IPaC, the results of any bat surveys conducted in the Action area, and any dead, injured, or sick northern long-eared bats that are found during Action implementation.

If your Action proceeds as described and no additional information about the Action's effects on species protected under the ESA becomes available, no further coordination with the Service is required with respect to the northern long-eared bat.

The IPaC-assisted determination for the northern long-eared bat **does not** apply to the following ESA-protected species that also may occur in your Action area:

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Candidate

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may cause prohibited take of the animal species listed above.

[1] Take means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct [ESA Section 3(19)].

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

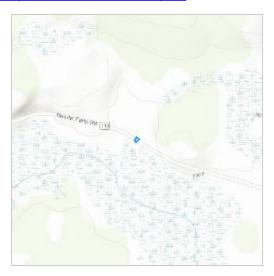
Sandwich, 2021-M302-1

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Sandwich, 2021-M302-1':

Work will include the replacement of two 15" corrugate metal pipe with a precast concrete box under NH 113.

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@43.840075049999996,-71.37962477320362,14z



Determination Key Result

This non-Federal Action may affect the northern long-eared bat; however, any take of this species that may occur incidental to this Action is not prohibited under the final 4(d) rule at 50 CFR §17.40(o).

Determination Key Description: Northern Long-eared Bat 4(d) Rule

This key was last updated in IPaC on **May 15, 2017**. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

This key is intended for actions that may affect the threatened northern long-eared bat.

The purpose of the key for non-Federal actions is to assist determinations as to whether proposed actions are excepted from take prohibitions under the northern long-eared bat 4(d) rule.

If a non-Federal action may cause prohibited take of northern long-eared bats or other ESA-listed animal species, we recommend that you coordinate with the Service.

Determination Key Result

Based upon your IPaC submission, any take of the northern long-eared bat that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o).

Qualification Interview

- Is the action authorized, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency?

 No
- 2. Will your activity purposefully **Take** northern long-eared bats? *No*
- 3. [Semantic] Is the project action area located wholly outside the White-nose Syndrome Zone?

Automatically answered

No

4. Have you contacted the appropriate agency to determine if your project is near a known hibernaculum or maternity roost tree?

Location information for northern long-eared bat hibernacula is generally kept in state Natural Heritage Inventory databases – the availability of this data varies state-by-state. Many states provide online access to their data, either directly by providing maps or by providing the opportunity to make a data request. In some cases, to protect those resources, access to the information may be limited. A web page with links to state Natural Heritage Inventory databases and other sources of information on the locations of northern long-eared bat roost trees and hibernacula is available at www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/nhisites.html.

Yes

5. Will the action affect a cave or mine where northern long-eared bats are known to hibernate (i.e., hibernaculum) or could it alter the entrance or the environment (physical or other alteration) of a hibernaculum?

No

6. Will the action involve Tree Removal?

No

Project Questionnaire

If the project includes forest conversion, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 1-3.

1. Estimated total acres of forest conversion:

0

2. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from April 1 to October 31

0

3. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from June 1 to July 31 $\,$

0

If the project includes timber harvest, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 4-6.

4. Estimated total acres of timber harvest

0

5. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from April 1 to October 31

0

6. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from June 1 to July 31

0

If the project includes prescribed fire, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 7-9.

7. Estimated total acres of prescribed fire

0

8. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from April 1 to October 31

0

9. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from June 1 to July 31 $\,$

0

If the project includes new wind turbines, report the megawatts of wind capacity below. Otherwise, type '0' in question 10.

10. What is the estimated wind capacity (in megawatts) of the new turbine(s)?

0

Section 106 Programmatic Agreement - Cultural Resources Review Effect Finding

<u>Appendix B Certification</u> – Activities with Minimal Potential to Cause Effects

Date Reviewed: (Desktop or Field Review Date)	6/28/2021	☒	•	uses only State funding; however ities listed below comply with the PA.
Project Name:	Sandwich Culvert Replacement			
State Number:	2021-M302-1	FHW	A Number:	N/A
Environmental Contact: Email Address:	Arin Mills Arin.j.mills@dot.nh.gov	DOT Proje Mana		Samantha Fifield
Project Description:	Replacement of two failed 15" of carries a prime wetland under N			pes with a precast concrete box which

Please select the applicable activity/activities:

High	way and Roadway Improvements
	1. Modernization and general highway maintenance that may require additional highway right-of-way or
	<u>easement</u> , including:
	Choose an item.
	Choose an item.
	2. Installation of rumble strips or rumble stripes
	3. Installation or replacement of pole-mounted signs
	4. Guardrail replacement, provided any extension does not connect to a bridge older than 50 years old (unless
	it does already), and there is no change in access associated with the extension
Bridg	ge and Culvert Improvements
\boxtimes	5. Culvert replacement (excluding stone box culverts), when the culvert is less than 60" in diameter and
	excavation for replacement is limited to previously disturbed areas
	6. Bridge deck preservation and replacement, as long as no character defining features are impacted
	7. Non-historic bridge and culvert maintenance, renovation, or total replacement, that may require minor
	additional right-of-way or easement, including:
	Choose an item.
	Choose an item.
	8. Historic bridge maintenance activities within the limits of existing right-of-way, including:
	Choose an item.
	Choose an item.
	9. Stream and/or slope stabilization and restoration activities (including removal of debris or sediment
	obstructing the natural waterway, or any non-invasive action to restore natural conditions)
Bicyc	cle and Pedestrian Improvements
	10. Construction of pedestrian walkways, sidewalks, sidewalk tip-downs, small passenger shelters, and
	alterations to facilities or vehicles in order to make them accessible for elderly and handicapped persons
	11. Installation of bicycle racks
	12. Recreational trail construction
	13. Recreational trail maintenance when done on existing alignment
	14. Construction of bicycle lanes and shared use paths and facilities within the existing right-of-way
Railr	oad Improvements
	15. Modernization, maintenance, and safety improvements of railroad facilities within the existing railroad or
	highway right-of-way, provided no historic railroad features are impacted, including, but not limited to:

Section 106 Programmatic Agreement - Cultural Resources Review Effect Finding

Appendix B Certification - Activities with Minimal Potential to Cause Effects

1 1	Chaosa an itam				1	
	Choose an item. Choose an item.					
		of modern railroad feat	ures (i.e. th	ose features that are	less than 50 years old)	
					work is undertaken within the	
			•		and no associated character	
	defining features ar					
Othe	r Improvements	•				
	18. Installation of Intelli	gent Transportation Syst	ems			
	19. Acquisition or renev	val of scenic, conservatio	n, habitat,	or other land preserva	ation easements where no	
	construction will oc	cur		•		
	20. Rehabilitation or rep	placement of existing sto	rm drains.			
	21. Maintenance of stor	mwater treatment featu	ires and re	ated infrastructure		
This p	describe how this project roject complies with the S ding stone box culverts), v	ection 106 Programmati	c Agreeme	nt, Appendix B under5		
I -	viously disturbed areas.				·	
Please s	submit this Certification Fo	orm along with the Trans	portation I	RPR, including photogr	raphs, USGS maps, design	
plans a	nd as-built plans, if availa	ble, for review. Note: The	e RPR can l	ne waived for in-house	projects, please consult	
•	l Resources Program Staff	· •		,	, , , , ,	
Coordir	nation Efforts:					
	RPR been submitted to	No	MIIDII	DOC # assigned?	Click here to enter text.	
	T for this project?	INO	וחטחוו	R R&C # assigned?	Click liefe to effer text.	
IVIIDO	Tior this project:				1	
Please	e identify public	Click here to enter text.				
	ach effort contacts;					
	od of outreach and date:					
Finding	: (To be filled out by NHD	OT Cultural Resources Sta	aff)			
\boxtimes	No Potential to Cause Ef	fects		No Historic Properti	ies Affected	
	This finding serves as the Section 106 Memorandum of Effect. No further coordination is necessary.					
This project does not comply with Appendix B. Review will continue under Stipulation VII of the Programmatic						
Agreement. Please contact NHDOT Cultural Resources Staff to determine next steps.						
	NHDOT comments:				-	
	Speica Cha	ules		6/28/2021		
	NHDOT Cultural Resource	es Staff		Date		

Section 106 Programmatic Agreement - Cultural Resources Review Effect Finding

Appendix B Certification - Activities with Minimal Potential to Cause Effects

Coordination of the Section 106 process should begin as early as possible in the planning phase of the project (undertaking) so as not to cause a delay.

Project sponsors should not predetermine a Section 106 finding under the assumption a project is limited to the activities listed in Appendix B until this form is signed by the NHDOT Bureau of Environment Cultural Resources Program staff.

Every project shall be coordinated with, and reviewed by the NHDOT-BOE Cultural Resources Program in accordance with the Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the New Hampshire State Historic Preservation Office, the Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the New Hampshire Department of Transportation Regarding the Federal Aid Highway Program in New Hampshire. In accordance with the Advisory Council's regulations, we will continue to consult, as appropriate, as this project proceeds.

NHDOT and the State Historic Preservation Office may use provisions of the Programmatic Agreement to address the applicable requirements of NH RSA 227-C:9 in the location, identification, evaluation and management of historic resources, for projects funded by State funds.

If any portion of the project is not entirely limited to any one or a combination of the activities specified in Appendix B (with, or without the inclusion of any activities listed in Appendix A), please continue discussions with NHDOT Cultural Resources staff.

This <u>No Potential to Cause Effect</u> or <u>No Historic Properties Affected</u> project determination is your Section 106 finding, as defined in the Programmatic Agreement.

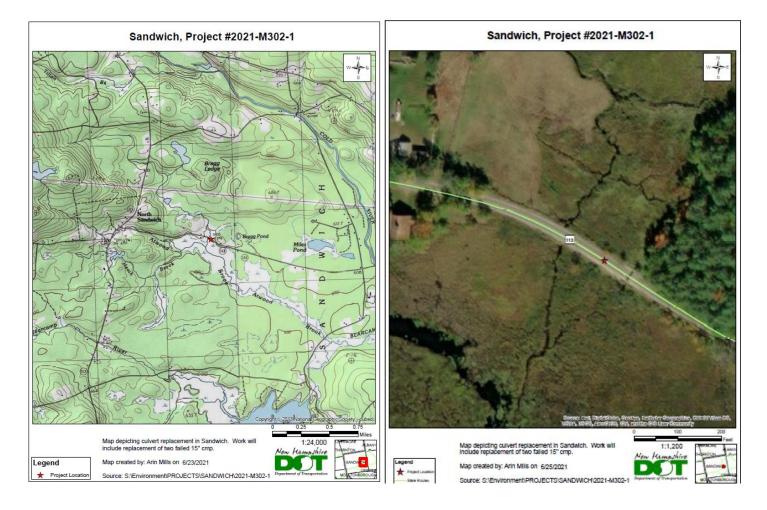
Should project plans change, please inform the NHDOT Cultural Resources staff in accordance with Stipulation VII of the Programmatic Agreement.

NHDOT BOE Cultural Resources Review

For the purpose of compliance with regulations of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's *Procedures* for the Protection of Historic Properties (36 CFR 800), the US Army Corps of Engineers' Appendix C, and/or state regulation RSA 227-C:9, Directive for Cooperation in the Protection of Historic Resources, the NHDOT Cultural Resources Program has reviewed the proposed project for potential impacts to historic properties.

Proposed Project: State funded project for replacement of two 15" cmp's with a concrete box along NH 113 in Sandwich. This project will require a standard wetland permit from DES as it is located within a Prime wetland and within a 100-year floodplain. We do not know the original construction date of the pipes.

S:\Environment\PROJECTS\SANDWICH\2021-M302-1







	ProjectSandwich 2021-M30							
Above Ground Review								
Known/approximate age of structure:								
Proposed replacement of two 15" cmp's with a concrete box along NH	H 113 in Sandwich. The original							
construction date of the pipes is not known.								
• •								
EMMIT was reviewed on 6/28/2021. There are no individually inventor	ories properties or historic districts							
associated with the project area or in the vicinity.								
No Potential to Cause Effect/No Concerns								
This project complies with the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement,	Annendiy R under							
, , , ,	• •							
5. Culvert replacement (excluding stone box culverts), when the culvert is less than 60" in diameter and								
excavation for replacement is limited to previously disturbed areas.								
☐ Concerns:								
Below Ground Review								
Recorded Archaeological site: □Yes ⊠No								
Nearest Recorded Archaeological Site Name & Number: 27-CA-02	198 Unnamed Cellar Hole							
□ Pre-Contact □ Post-Contact	130 Omnamed Cenar Hore							
□116-contact ⊠103t-contact								
Distance from Project Area: 7305 ft southwest of project area								
☑ No Potential to Cause Effect/No Concerns								
EMMIT was reviewed on 6/28/2021. There are no documented arche	ological site in or near the project							
area.	ological site in of flear the project							
aica.								
Arin Mills' cartographic review, relying on the 1930, 1931, 1940, 1945	and 10E9 USCS Tanographic							
Quadrangles, identified structures east and west of the pipe crossing	on the north side of RT 113, but							
not immediately adjacent.								
This replacement will largely be confined to previously disturbed area	as associated with road, shoulder							
and pipe construction.								
☐ Concerns:								
De transition								
Reviewed by:								
5:	C /28 /2021							
Speica Charles	6/28/2021							
NUDOT C. It. and D. and Clark								
NHDOT Cultural Resources Staff	Date:							



New Hampshire General Permits (GPs) Appendix B - Corps Secondary Impacts Checklist (for inland wetland/waterway fill projects in New Hampshire)

- 1. Attach any explanations to this checklist. Lack of information could delay a Corps permit determination.
- 2. All references to "work" include all work associated with the project construction and operation. Work includes filling, clearing, flooding, draining, excavation, dozing, stumping, etc.
- 3. See GC 5, regarding single and complete projects.
- 4. Contact the Corps at (978) 318-8832 with any questions.

1. Impaired Waters	Yes	No
1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See		
http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/section401/impaired_waters.htm		X
to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area.*		
2. Wetlands	Yes	No
2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?	X	
2.2 Are there proposed impacts to SAS, special wetlands. Applicants may obtain information		
from the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development Natural Heritage Bureau		
(NHB) DataCheck Tool for information about resources located on the property at	X	
https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/. The book Natural Community Systems of New		
<u>Hampshire also contains specific information about the natural communities found in NH.</u>		
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology,	Х	
sediment transport & wildlife passage?	^	
2.4 Would the project remove part or all of a riparian buffer? (Riparian buffers are lands adjacent		
to streams where vegetation is strongly influenced by the presence of water. They are often thin		x
lines of vegetation containing native grasses, flowers, shrubs and/or trees that line the stream		
banks. They are also called vegetated buffer zones.)		
2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres?		X
2.6 What is the area of the previously filled wetlands?		
2.7 What is the area of the proposed fill in wetlands?		
2.8 What is the % of previously and proposed fill in wetlands to the overall project site?		
3. Wildlife	Yes	No
3.1 Has the NHB & USFWS determined that there are known occurrences of rare species,		
exemplary natural communities, Federal and State threatened and endangered species and habitat,	Х	
in the vicinity of the proposed project? (All projects require an NHB ID number & a USFWS	^	
IPAC determination.) NHB DataCheck Tool: https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/		
USFWS IPAC website: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/index		

Appendix B August 2017

3.2 Would work occur in any area identified as either "Highest Ranked Habitat in N.H." or "Highest Ranked Habitat in Ecological Region"? (These areas are colored magenta and green, respectively, on NH Fish and Game's map, "2010 Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat by Ecological Condition.") Map information can be found at: • PDF: www.wildlife.state.nh.us/Wildlife/Wildlife_Plan/highest_ranking_habitat.htm. • Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu. • GIS: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html.		x
3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland, wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		Х
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		Х
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 21?	N/A	
4. Flooding/Floodplain Values	Yes	No
4.1 Is the proposed project within the 100-year floodplain of an adjacent river or stream?	Х	
4.2 If 4.1 is yes, will compensatory flood storage be provided if the project results in a loss of flood storage?		х
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		
For a minimum, minor or major impact project - a copy of the Request for Project Review (RPR) Form (www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review) with your DES file number shall be sent to the NH Division of Historical Resources as required on Page 11 GC 8(d) of the GP document**	x	

^{*}Although this checklist utilizes state information, its submittal to the Corps is a Federal requirement.

- 2.1: Un-named stream to west. Proposed project is not in stream and replacement of an equalizer pipe.
- 2.2: Prime wetland to south. All impacts are temporary.
- 3.1: NHB determined Blanding's turtle and smooth green snake in vicinity. Double 15" CMP will be replaced with (2) 15" RCP. No change from existing conditions. IPAC 4(d) consistency letter for Northern long-eared bat.
- 4.1: Portions of work in 100-year floodplain. Replacement with same diameter pipes as existing and will not alter flood storage capabilities.
- 5.0: Project is consistent with Section 106 Programmatic Agreement. State funded and executed project.

Appendix B August 2017

^{**} If your project is not within Federal jurisdiction, coordination with NH DHR is not required under Federal law.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Sandwich 2021-14302-1	City/County: Sardwich Sampling Date: 8-21-21
The state of the s	State: N Sampling Point:
Applicant/Owner: 100	
Investigator(s): A Mills, D. Bragama, K. Ryan	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): dip((Sion)	Local relief (concave, convex, none): NON Slope (%): NA
•	340072 Long: -71.379633 Datum: State Plane
Soil Map Unit Name: MODOLANOCK and BerkShire S	BoilS NWI classification: PSS1E / PEM1E
	e of year? Yes NoX (If no, explain in Remarks.) High fair excits
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology signif	g.
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology nature	t .
	wing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map sho	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	within a Motland? Vac & No
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separat	
High rain events during summer m	out o
High rain events during summer m Delincation Classification - PSS1E	
1 Definition relations of the property of the	. •
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that	
7	tained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
	Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
	Dosits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
, ,	n Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	Hand Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	e of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
	ck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Shallow Aquitard (D4) Shallow Aquitard (D4)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (E Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	·
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Swfact
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Surface
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (. /
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aeria	al photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

7/	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30) . RCd Hapto (Accor rubrum)	% Cover	Species?	<u>Status</u>	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
,				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species (0)
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
		* ************************************		Prevalence Index worksheet:
	20	= Total Co	ver	Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)				FACW species $\frac{98}{}$ x 2 = $\frac{190}{}$
. Am. Elm (Ulmus americana)	15		PACW	FAC species x 3 = FACU species x 4 =
. DANAA. . V · birnum arrowood (Vibumuin Graja	() Home		FAC	UPL species x 5 =
Billoxex Doawsod (Cornus amamum)	(15)	Ý	FACW	Column Totals: 263 (A) 491 (B)
5. Yellow Birch (Betula allegraniensis)	<u> 5</u>		ÉAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.80
: Winterberry (Hex verticillata)	_5_		FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hýdrophytic Vegetation
110/55/22	110	= Total Co	wor	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herh Stratum (Pilot size:	4-1-2	10tai 00	,	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
Bluzjoint Calamagrastis rumbris Sensitive Tern (Overha sensibillis)	100	<u>y</u>	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Sensitive lem courté a sensibillis)	<u>8</u>		EKW.	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. Spirea Olibacelia			IACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
3				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
3.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft i
12 133/66/23	133		over	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		_		
1				
2.			***************************************	. Hydrophytic
3 4				Vegetation
		_ = Total C	over	Fresent: 163 4 116
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			
No bog vegetation				
· •				

		- 1	
Sampling	Point:	1	

Profile Description: (Describe to the	e depth ne				or confirm	the absence of in	dicators.)
Depth Matrix (inches) Color (moist)	——————————————————————————————————————	Redo olor (moist)	x Features %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
01 1.001		olor (IIIolst)		Type		C	Remarko
3+ 104K-11 10	<u>U</u>						

1m D D D Latin	. 014-0			Cond Cr		2l continue DI	.=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion Hydric Soil Indicators:	n, RIVI=Real	iced iviatrix, ivi-	S=Iviaskeu	Sand Gr	allis.		Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Y 15-41 (A4)	£	Polyvalue Belo	w Surface	(\$8) (1 121	5 B		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	,	MLRA 149B		(00) (111	· 14,		rie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa		RR R, M	LRA 149B)	200000000	y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	[_oamy Mucky !	Mineral (F1	I) (LRR K	, L)		ce (S7) (LRR K , L)
Stratified Layers (A5)		_oamy Gleyed)			Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A		Depleted Matrix					Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Su					anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark Redox Depress		. (1)			dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Redox (S5)	*********	redux Depless	sions (i o)				t Material (F21)
Stripped Matrix (S6)							ow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLR	A 149B)					Other (Exp	lain in Remarks)
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation	and wetland	hydrology mu	st be prese	ent, unles	s disturbed	or problematic.	
Restrictive Layer (if observed):							
Type:							V
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent? Yes No <u>^</u> _
Remarks:					.,,		
							•

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region Sandwich 2001-4300-1 city/County: <u>Sandwich</u> Investigator(s): W. MinS Section, Township, Range: __ Local relief (concave, convex, none): Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LKK NWI classification: Soil Map Unit Name: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ __ (If no, explain in Remarks.) No Are Vegetation <u>\(\lambda \) </u>, Soil <u>\(\lambda \)</u>, or Hydrology <u>\(\lambda \)</u> significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Is the Sampled Area Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No __/ within a Wetland? Hydric Soil Present? Yes No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Highrain events during summer months **HYDROLOGY** Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Wetland Hydrology Indicators: ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ___ Drainage Patterns (B10) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13) High Water Table (A2) ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ___ Marl Deposits (B15) Saturation (A3) ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Water Marks (B1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Sediment Deposits (B2) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ___ Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Other (Explain in Remarks) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Yes No X Depth (inches): Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No 🐰 _ Depth (inches): _____ No Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

. ii	FG	ET.	ΔΤ	ION	N-14584	Hse	scientific	names	of	nlants
w	الاساسا	نا مسک	~ 1	16016		\cup \circ \cup	30101111110	Hallos	01	pianto.

	\cap
Sampling Point:	

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	% Cover	Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. white Pro (Pinus Strobus)	100	<u> </u>	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A)
2. Am Beech (Fagus grandifilia) 3.	<u>a5</u> _		FACU	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	(B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species	
5.					(A/B)
6,		***************************************		Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7		BOARD TO THE STATE OF THE STATE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total % Cover of: Multiply b	oy:
	<u> 600 </u>	= Total Cov	ver	OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	,,,,,	•		FACW species x 2 =	······
1. Red Maple (Acertubrum)	25	λ	FAC	FAC species x 3 =	
				FACU species x 4 =	PRINCIPAL WAR AND WARD WAR AND
2				UPL species x 5 =	
3.				Column Totals: (A)	(B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetat	ion
7		T.4.10		2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
		= Total Co	ver	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹	
1. BY acvent (O Pteridium aquiinue	240	Y	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provid data in Remarks or on a separate s	e supporting heet)
2. Am Brech (Fagus grandikolia)		<u> </u>	Hau	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (I	Explain)
3				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydro be present, unless disturbed or problematic	logy must
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	·
6				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more	e in diameter
7.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of heigh	
9				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) to	
10.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft	
11	_			Woody vines – All woody vines greater th	
12.	43	= Total Co	over	height.	an 5.20 K m
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)					
1					
2					
3.				Hydrophytic	
4.				The state of the s	(
		= Total Co	wer	Present? Yes No	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate		10(a) 00			
Remarks. (include prioto numbers here of on a separate	311001.7				

600	\sim	п	8
	a B	Ŋ	В

Sampling Point:

epth Color (Color (Colo	Matrix (moist) % (2/1 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	Redox Features Color (moist) % Type¹ Loc²	Texture Remarks FS TS
10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 /	34/a 100		FS FS
13 10y			FS TS
† <u>5</u> ¥1°			TS .
7	9/8 100		
		Name of the state	
		A D J J JAA Lin MC-Marked Cond Crains	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
pe: C=Concentration dric Soil Indicators		M=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	·.	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
. Histosol (A1) . Histic Epipedon (A	(2)	MLRA 149B)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3)	,	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 1498	B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide	(A4)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
Stratified Layers (Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below D		Depleted Matrix (F3)	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
_ Thick Dark Surfac		Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149E
Sandy Mucky MinSandy Gleyed Ma		Redox Depressions (F8)	Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B
_ Sandy Gleyed Ma _ Sandy Redox (S5		rodox popressions (i s)	Red Parent Material (F21)
Stripped Matrix (S			Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	(LRR R, MLRA 14	9B)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
n e e		wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbe	ed or problematic
estrictive Layer (if		vetiand hydrology must be present, unless disturbe	ad of problematio.
	observeu).		\vee
Type:		are de contracte de la contrac	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
Depth (inches): emarks:			



Photo 1: Looking East Down NH-113



Photo 2: Looking West Down NH-113

SANDWICH, Project #2021-M302-1



Photo 3: Looking North From NH-113



Photo 4: Looking NW Down NH-113

SANDWICH, Project #2021-M302-1



Photo 5: Looking South From NH-113



Photo 6: Looking SW Down NH-113

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

As a preventative measure, sediment control measures, such as silt fence, compost sock, and hay bales, will be placed parallel to the roadway, between the proposed work area and designated wet areas ahead of all construction activities.

Project: 2021-M302-1

The installation of the two proposed 15" RCP pipes will take place during no flow conditions, which is primarily in the summer/early fall months. During no flow conditions, there is zero chance of flow overtopping the sand bag cofferdams. All sediment and erosion control measures will be installed, monitored, repaired or replaced as needed. These measures will not be removed until all impacted areas are stabilized. Work will be completed as detailed below:

Install Culvert

The reinforced concrete pipes will be installed in two phases. It will be installed from the south to the north side of the roadway.

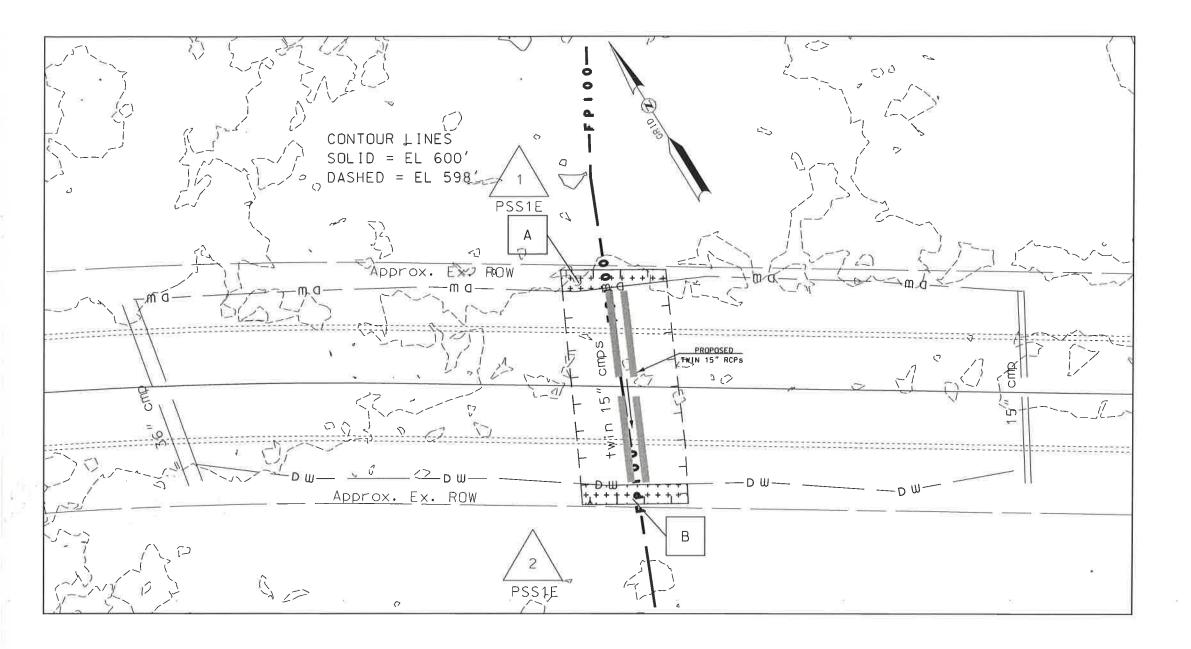
- 1. Install both the downstream and upstream perimeter control and turbidity barrier if needed to prevent sediment from entering the adjacent wetlands.
- 2. Install the downstream and upstream sandbag cofferdams; the cofferdams should be located within the temporary permitted areas.
- 3. Install the dewatering sump pump and connect it to a sediment basin located either on the north or south side of the roadway. The basin shall be located to maximize the distance to the wetlands located adjacent to the roadway. Due to site limitations, the sediment basin cannot be placed 20-feet away from the adjacent wetland; however, two layers of buffer perimeter controls will be placed between the sediment basin and adjacent wetland.
- 4. Connect the dewatering sump pump to the sediment basin and dewater the site confined within the two cofferdams.
- 5. Use alternating two-way traffic patterns with flaggers or temporary signals to maintain traffic over the north side of the roadway.
- 6. Construct the south side of the proposed culvert pipes.
- 7. Construct and compact the roadway materials located over the south side of the culverts.
- 8. Shift traffic to the south side of the roadway and continue to use alternating two-way traffic patterns with flaggers or temporary signals to maintain traffic over the south side of the culvert.
- 9. Construct the north side of the proposed culvert pipes.

10. Construct and compact the roadway materials located over the north side of the culverts.

Project: 2021-M302-1

- 11. Repave the roadway over the culverts.
- 12. Remove both the upstream and downstream cofferdams and turbidity curtains.
- 13. Once all permanent erosion control measures are established, remove the upstream and downstream temporary erosion control measures.

All erosion control measures, installed at the inception of the project, will be maintained until the site has returned to its original conditions.



RIGHT-OF-WAY NOTE

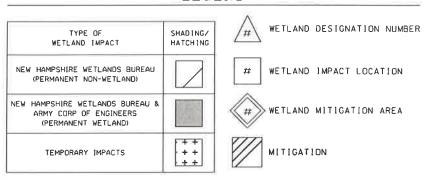
ALL TEMPORARY IMPACTS
ARE LOCATED WITHIN
THE PRESCRIPTIVE
RIGHT-OF-WAY.

				WETL	AND IM	PACT S	UMMARY						
			AREA IMPACTS				5			LINEAR STREAM IMPACTS FOR MITIGATION			
	WETLAND		PERMANENT					PERMANENT					
WETLAND CLASS- NUMBER IFICATION	LOCATION	N.H.W.B. (NON-WETLAND)		N.H.W.B. & A.C.D.E. (WETLAND)		TEMPORARY			BANK LEFT	BANK RIGHT	CHANNEL		
			SF	LF	SF	LF	SF	LF	A	LF	LF	LF	
1	PSS1E	Α					77.6						
2	PSS1E(PRIME)	В	60				88.4			4:			
											///////////////////////////////////////		
		TOTAL					166						

PERMANENT IMPACTS: 0 SF TEMPORARY IMPACTS: 166 SF

TOTAL IMPACTS: 166 SF

LEGEND



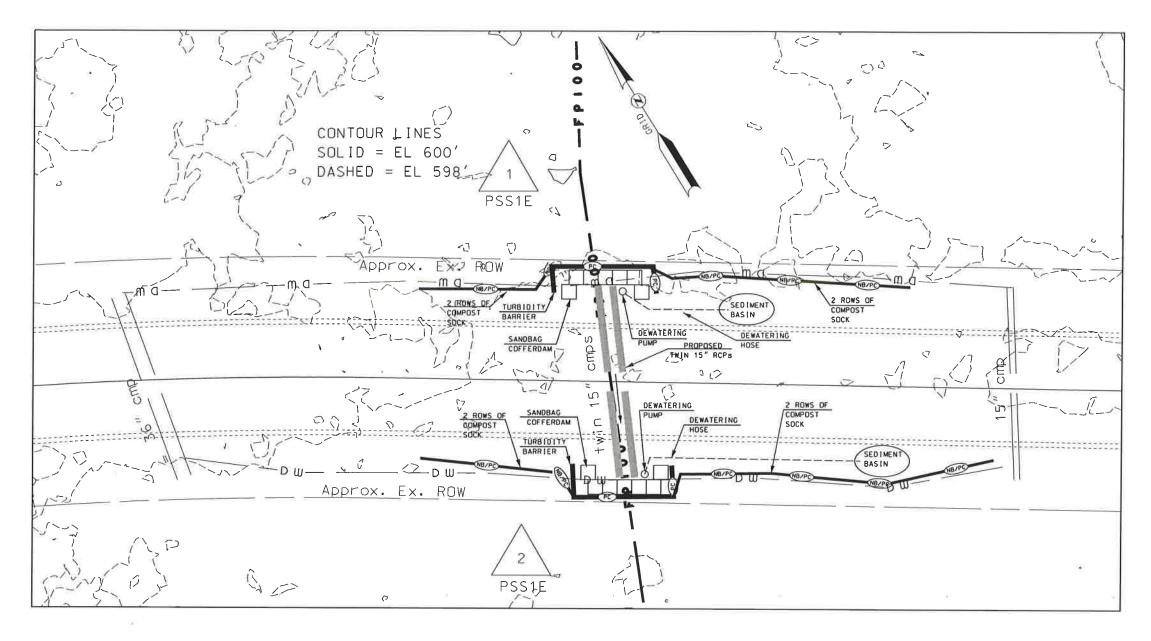
WETLAND IMPACT PLANS
DATE 12-01-2021

WETLANDS DELINEATED BY:
DEIDRA BENJAMIN
ON AUGUST 24, 2021





NH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE DISTRICT 3
SANDWICH - NH ROUTE 113
REPLACEMENT OF FAILED TWIN 15" CMPs
(2021-M302-1)





1) DUE TO SITE CONSTRAINTS, SEDIMENT BASINS CANNOT BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 20-FEET FROM THE DELINEATED WETLANDS. THE BASINS SHALL BE PLACED AS FAR AWAY FROM THE DELINEATED WETLAND AS PRACTICABLE,

2) A CLEAN WATER BYPASS IS NOT REQUIRED FOR PIPE REPLACEMENT; THIS IS NOT A STREAM CROSSING. THE PURPOSE OF THE PIPES IS TO PROVIDE WETLAND CONNECTIVITY.

EROSION CONTROL PLANS

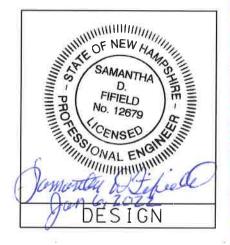
DATE 12-22-2021

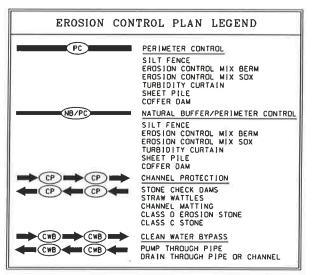
WETLANDS DELINEATED BY:
DEIDRA BENJAMIN
ON AUGUST 24, 2021



RIGHT-OF-WAY NOTE

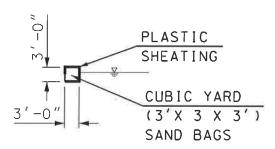
ALL TEMPORARY IMPACTS
ARE LOCATED WITHIN
THE PRESCRIPTIVE
RIGHT-OF-WAY



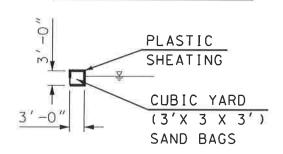


NH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE DISTRICT 3
SANDWICH - NH ROUTE 113
REPLACEMENT OF FAILED TWIN 15" CMPs
(2021-M302-1)









Priority Resource Area Determination Sandwich Culvert Replacement, 2021-M302-1 Arin Mills, NHDOT Senior Environmental Manager

December 21, 2021

On August 24, 2021 NHDOT staff Deidra Benjamin (Environmental Coordinator, CWS), Kerry Ryan (Environmental Manager) and Arin Mills (Senior Environmental Manager) conducted a site visit of the project area along NH-113 (Beede Flats Rd) to perform an initial site assessment, wetland delineation and Priority Resource Area (PRA) review. Based on the results of a desktop review of the NHDES Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT) the project location is predicted to be in and adjacent to the following PRA as defined by Env-Wt 103.65: Prime wetlands, Bog (Peatland) and Floodplain Wetlands Adjacent to Tier 3 Stream. Figure 1 shows the PRA's in relation to the project location.



Figure 1

Bog

A "bog" as defined by Env-Wt 102.30 is defines as "a wetland distinguished by stunted evergreen trees and shrubs, peat deposits, poor drainage, highly acidic soil conditions, highly acidic water conditions, or any combination thereof...". A wetland delineation was conducted in accordance with Env-Wt 406 by Deidra using the US Army Corp of Engineers Wetlands Delineation methodology for the area within and adjacent to the proposed project. The delineation evaluated the vegetative community, soils and hydrology were assessed using the Wetlands Determination Data Form. The data plot was located adjacent to the existing culvert on the

north side of NH-113. The wetland was classified as a Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Broad-Leaved Deciduous Seasonally Flooded/Saturated (PSS1E).

Dominant vegetation species identified within the plot are Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*), Viburnum arrowood (*Viburnum recogintum*), Silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), Bluejoint (*Calamagrostis canadensis*) and Spirea (*Spirea alba*). According to the Natural Communities of New Hampshire, Published by UNH "bogs refer to extremely acidic, heath shrub dominated peatlands with vegetation similar to raised, rain-fed bogs..... Lowland bogs have an abundance of dwarf to medium height shrubs such as leatherleaf, sheep laurel and rhodora and have few tall shrubs and trees." The species observed within and adjacent to the project area are not indicative of a bog habitat.

Floodplain Wetlands Adjacent to Tier 3 Stream

Atwood Brook, a Tier 3 stream, lies 350'+ to the south of the project area and is surrounded by an expansive shrub-shrub wetland. A FEMA Flood Zone 'A': 1% annual chance Flood Hazard associated with Atwood Brook lies in the western portion of the project area. All proposed impacts to the PSS1E wetland within the floodplain are temporary for installation of erosion control measures during construction. No permanent impacts to the PSS1E are proposed.

Prime Wetland

The Town of Sandwich has established Prime Wetlands (RSA 482-A:15) throughout town (B.H. Keith Associates, 1984) and the proposed project lies adjacent to 'Wetland No. 102- Atwood Brook Wetland'. The prime wetland report identifies "Rich wetland flora and fauna, foodchain productivity, aesthetic, recreational, educational opportunities and the hydraulic values of this wetland complex make Atwood Brook on the most important wetlands in Sandwich.". The proposed replacement of two failed 15" Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) with two 15" Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) project will not have a permanent negative impact to the identified values of the prime wetlands. The wetland values, to include flow and capacity (hydraulics), of the proposed pipes will function as they do today and will remain within the existing footprint. All impacts within the identified Prime wetland are temporary for installation of erosion control measures, and no net loss of wetlands is proposed.

A wetlands Functions-Value evaluation was conducted using the US Army Corp of Engineers Highway Methodology (USACE, 1993) on September 3, 2021. Based on both a field and desktop review it was determined the wetland exhibits the following principal functions; Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Wildlife Habitat, Recreation, Educational/Scientific Value, Uniqueness/Heritage, Visual Quality/Aesthetics and Endangered Species Habitat. The project, as proposed, will not have a permanent negative impact to these principal functions.

Protected Species

A project review was submitted to the NH Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB21-2146) for records of rare wildlife, plants and/or natural communities that are known to occur in or adjacent to the project area. It was determined Blandings turtle and Smooth Green snake are known to occur in or adjacent to the project area. Further review with NH Fish & Game requested a single larger concrete box to allow additional light, making it more attractive

to wildlife. DOT evaluated additional size and shape structures and determined a larger structure is not feasible at this location due to pipe availability and constructability. A larger structure would further require additional wetlands impact due to the low elevation of the roadway. Review at the December 15, 2021 Natural Resource Agency meeting determined due diligence of alternatives was conducted by DOT an no further concerns for the project, as proposed, were raised.

Conclusion

Evaluation has determined the accuracy and presence for Floodplain wetland adjacent to a Tier 3 stream and Prime wetlands within the project area. However, based on the definition and criteria for classification of a bog the Department has determined that there are no bogs present in within the project area and that the WPPT tool has inaccurately identified a bog in in the PRA layer for this area. All proposed impacts to these identified PRA's will be temporary for installation of erosion control measures, no permanent impacts will remain after construction. Impacts to the adjacent wetlands have been avoided and minimized to the greatest extent practicable. The project is classified as Major in accordance with Env-Wt 408.01. Compensatory Mitigation is not required per Env-Wt 800 as all proposed impacts are temporary.

Sources

B.H. Keith Associates. The Prime Wetlands of Sandwich, New Hampshire. 1984.

UNH Cooperative Extension. Natural Communities of New Hampshire, 2nd Edition. 2011.

US Army Corp of Engineers. Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual, Report Y-87-1. January 1987.

US Army Corp of Engineers. The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement: Wetlands Functions and Values, A Descriptive Approach. October 1993.

Sandwich Culvert Replacement, DOT Project #2021-M302-1

December 21, 2021

A letter from the NH Department of Transportation was sent to the Town of Sandwich, to include the Conservation Commission, on November 17, 2021. To date, no response has been received from the town, to include the Conservation Commission.

Arin Mills
Bureau of Environment
NHDOT

R-4 19 10.56 Ac. 22B 9 51.32 Ac. 18 21.6 Ac. 4 30 Ac. 64 Fellows Cemetery 6 23 Ac. FELLOWS 23 8.39 Ac. 27 21 Ac. 26 4.5 Ac. 34 20.8 Ac. **9A** 8.17 Ac. 24 16 Ac. 33 28 Ac. 2.9 Ac. 28 12 Ac. **29B** 5.2 Ac. 10 104.54 Ac. 3 154 Ac. 7 87 Ac. 8A 85 Ac. 29 22.16 Ac. H 28A 46.7 Ac. 49 212 Ac. 39 102 Ac. **29C** 12.17 Ac. FOSS FLATS ROAD 1 58 Ac. TAMWORTH 31 31.55 Ac. **55** 56 Ac. 41E 14.9 Ac 40 0.5 Ac. PSNH TRANSMISSION LINES 1A 13 Ac. **61** 40 Ac. **Project** 41C 6.41 Ac. Location R-8 42M 10,1 Ac. 41B 6.3 Ac. 42C 3.2 Ac. 42B 4.78 Ac. 3.2 Ac. 57 15 Ac. 41A 6.1 Ac. 42L 13.4 Ac. **59** 22 Ac. 53 158 Ac. 6.1 Ac. **57A** 9.73 Ac 43 4.7 Ac. 42F \5.1 Ac. 45 2 Ac. **47** 41 Ac. **42E** 8.4 Ac. Little Miles Pon 46A 11 Ac. 46D 5.01 Ac. **51** 10.1 Ac. **46** 14.46 Ac. 60 118 Ac. 58 150 Ac. 53A 66 Ac. 50C 2.3 Ac. 51C 6.32 Ac. R-2 SANDWICH, N.H. SCALE IN FEET JOHN E. O'DONNELL & ASSOCIATES AUBURN, MAINE 1969 R - 3February 2020 Hambrook Land Surveying

All work within DOT ROW